I CLAIM AS MY INVENTION:

- 1. A heat transfer medium with high heat transfer rate formed by dissolving the following compounds in water to produce a mixture, and drying the resulting mixture to produce said heat transfer medium product with said compounds in the following weight percentages:
 - 1. Cobaltic Oxide (Co₂O₃), 0.5%-1.0%,
 - 2. Boron Oxide (B₂O₃), 1.0%-2.0%,
 - 3. Calcium Dichromate (CaCr₂O₇), 1.0%-2.0%,
 - 4. Magnesium Dichromate (MgCr₂O₇.6 H₂O), 10.0%-20.0%,
 - 5. Potassium Dichromate (K₂Cr₂O₇), 40.0%-80.0%,
 - 6. Sodium Dichromate (Na₂Cr₂O₇),10.0%-20.0%,
 - 7. Beryllium Oxide (BeO), 0.05%-0.10%,
 - 8. Titanium Diboride (TiB₂), 0.5%-1.0%,
 - 9. Potassium Peroxide (K₂O₂), 0.05%-0.10%,
- 10. A metal or ammonium Dichromate (MCr₂O₇), 5.0%-10.0%, where "M" is selected from the group consisting of potassium, sodium, silver, and ammonium,
 - 11. Strontium Chromate (SrCrO₄), 0.5%-1.0%, and,
 - 12. Silver Dichromate (Ag₂Cr₂O₇), 0.5%-1.0%.
- 2. The heat transfer medium of claim 1 where the weight percentages in the said heat transfer medium product are:
 - 1. Cobaltic Oxide (Co₂O₃), 0.7-0.8%,
 - 2. Boron Oxide (B₂O₃), 1.4-1.6%,
 - 3. Calcium Dichromate (CaCr₂O₇), 1.4-1.6%,
 - 4. Magnesium Dichromate (MgCr₂O₇.6 H₂O), 14.0-16.0%,

- 5. Potassium Dichromate ($K_2Cr_2O_7$), 56.0-64.0%,
- 6. Sodium Dichromate (Na₂Cr₂O₇), 14.0-16.0%,
- 7. Beryllium Oxide (BeO), 0.07-0.08%,
- 8. Titanium Diboride (TiB₂), 0.7-0.8%,
- 9. Potassium Peroxide (K₂O₂), 0.07-0.08%,
- 10. A metal or ammonium Dichromate (MCr₂O₇), 7.0-8.0%, where "M" is selected from the group consisting of potassium, sodium, silver, and ammonium,
 - 11. Strontium Chromate (SrCrO₄), 0.7-0.8%, and,
 - 12. Silver Dichromate ($Ag_2Cr_2O_7$), 0.7-0.8%.
- 3. The heat transfer medium of claim 1 where the weight percentages in the said heat transfer medium product are:
 - 1. Cobaltic Oxide (Co₂O₃), 0.723%;
 - 2. Boron Oxide (B₂O₃), 1.4472%;
 - 3. Calcium Dichromate (CaCr₂O₇), 1.4472%;
 - 4. Magnesium Dichromate (MgCr₂O₇.6 H₂O), 14.472%;
 - 5. Potassium Dichromate (K₂Cr₂O₇), 57.888%;
 - 6. Sodium Dichromate (Na₂Cr₂O₇), 14.472%;
 - 7. Beryllium Oxide (BeO), 0.0723%;
 - 8. Titanium Diboride (TiB₂), 0.723%;
 - 9. Potassium Peroxide (K₂O₂), 0.0723%;
- 10. A metal or ammonium Dichromate (MCr₂O₇), 7.23%, where "M" is selected from the group consisting of potassium, sodium, silver, and ammonium;
 - 11. Strontium Chromate (SrCrO₄), 0.723%; and;
 - 12. Silver Dichromate (Ag₂Cr₂O₇), 0.723%.

- 4. The heat transfer medium of claim 1 where the thermal conductivity of the heat transfer medium product is greater than 32,000 times that of metallic silver.
- 5. The heat transfer medium of claim 2 where the thermal conductivity of the heat transfer medium product is greater than 32,000 times that of metallic silver.
- 6. The transfer medium of claim 3 where the thermal conductivity of the heat transfer medium product is greater than 32,000 times that of metallic silver.

- 7. A heat transfer medium formed by dissolving the following compounds in water in the listed amounts (+/- 0.10% per compound) to produce a mixture, and drying the resulting mixture to produce said heat transfer medium product:
 - 1. Cobaltic Oxide (Co₂O₃), 0.01g;
 - 2. Boron Oxide (B_2O_3) , 0.02g;
 - 3. Calcium Dichromate (CaCr₂O₇), 0.02g;
 - 4. Magnesium Dichromate (MgCr₂ .6 H₂O), 0.2g;
 - 5. Potassium Dichromate (K₂Cr₂O₇), 0.8g;
 - 6. Sodium Dichromate (Na₂Cr₂O₇), 0.2g;
 - 7. Beryllium Oxide (BeO), 0.001g;
 - 8. Titanium Diboride (TiB₂), 0.01g;
 - 9. Potassium Peroxide (K₂O₂), 0.001g;
- 10. "M" Dichromate (MCr₂O₇), 0.1g; where "M" is selected from the group consisting of potassium, sodium, silver, and ammonium,
 - 11. Strontium Chromate (SrCrO₄), 0.01g; and
 - 12. Silver Dichromate (Ag₂Cr₂O₇),0.01g.
- 8. The high thermal conductivity heat transfer medium of claim 7 where the thermal conductivity of the heat transfer medium product is greater than 32,000 times that of metallic silver.

- 9. A heat transfer surface comprising a surface substrate covered at least in part by a heat transfer medium with high heat transfer rate formed by dissolving the following compounds in water to produce a mixture, and drying the resulting mixture to produce said heat transfer medium product with said compounds in the following weight percentages:
 - 1. Cobaltic Oxide (Co₂O₃), 0.5%-1.0%,
 - 2. Boron Oxide (B₂O₃), 1.0%-2.0%,
 - 3. Calcium Dichromate (CaCr₂O₇), 1.0%-2.0%,
 - 4. Magnesium Dichromate (MgCr₂O₇.6 H₂O), 10.0%-20.0%,
 - 5. Potassium Dichromate (K₂Cr₂O₇), 40.0%-80.0%,
 - 6. Sodium Dichromate (Na₂Cr₂O₇),10.0%-20.0%,
 - 7. Beryllium Oxide (BeO), 0.05%-0.10%,
 - 8. Titanium Diboride (TiB₂), 0.5%-1.0%,
 - 9. Potassium Peroxide (K₂O₂), 0.05%-0.10%,
- 10. A metal or ammonium Dichromate (MCr₂O₇), 5.0%-10.0%, where "M" is selected from the group consisting of potassium, sodium, silver, and ammonium
 - 11. Strontium Chromate (SrCrO₄), 0.5%-1.0%, and,
 - 12. Silver Dichromate (Ag₂Cr₂O₇), 0.5%-1.0%.
- 10. The heat transfer surface of claim 9 wherein the heat transfer medium with high heat transfer rate is comprised of weight percentages in the said heat transfer medium product of:
 - 1. Cobaltic Oxide (Co₂O₃), 0.7-0.8%,
 - 2. Boron Oxide (B_2O_3) , 1.4-1.6%,
 - 3. Calcium Dichromate (CaCr₂O₇), 1.4-1.6%,
 - 4. Magnesium Dichromate (MgCr₂O₇.6 H₂O), 14.0-16.0%,
 - 5. Potassium Dichromate (K₂Cr₂O₇), 56.0-64.0%,

- 6. Sodium Dichromate (Na₂Cr₂O₇), 14.0-16.0%,
- 7. Beryllium Oxide (BeO), 0.07-0.08%,
- 8. Titanium Diboride (TiB₂), 0.7-0.8%,
- 9. Potassium Peroxide (K_2O_2) , 0.07-0.08%,
- 10. A metal or ammonium Dichromate (MCr₂O₇), 7.0-8.0%, where "M" is selected from the group consisting of potassium, sodium, silver, and ammonium,
 - 11. Strontium Chromate (SrCrO₄), 0.7-0.8%, and,
 - 12. Silver Dichromate ($Ag_2Cr_2O_7$), 0.7-0.8%.
- 11. The heat transfer surface of claim 9 wherein the heat transfer medium with high heat transfer rate is comprised of weight percentages in the said heat transfer medium product are:
 - 1. Cobaltic Oxide (Co₂O₃), 0.723%;
 - 2. Boron Oxide (B₂O₃), 1.4472%;
 - 3. Calcium Dichromate (CaCr₂O₇), 1.4472%;
 - 4. Magnesium Dichromate (MgCr₂O₇.6 H₂O), 14.472%;
 - 5. Potassium Dichromate (K₂Cr₂O₇), 57.888%;
 - 6. Sodium Dichromate (Na₂Cr₂O₇), 14.472%;
 - 7. Beryllium Oxide (BeO), 0.0723%;
 - 8. Titanium Diboride (TiB₂), 0.723%;
 - 9. Potassium Peroxide (K₂O₂), 0.0723%;
- 10. A metal or ammonium Dichromate (MCr₂O₇), 7.23%, where "M" is selected from the group consisting of potassium, sodium, silver, and ammonium;
 - 11. Strontium Chromate (SrCrO₄), 0.723%; and,
 - 12. Silver Dichromate (Ag₂Cr₂O₇), 0.723%.

- 12. The heat transfer surface of claim 9 wherein the heat transfer medium with high heat transfer rate has a thermal conductivity greater than 32,000 times that of metallic silver.
- 13. The heat transfer surface of claim 10 wherein the heat transfer medium with high heat transfer rate has a thermal conductivity greater than 32,000 times that of metallic silver.
- 14. The heat transfer surface of claim 11 wherein the heat transfer medium with high heat transfer rate has a thermal conductivity greater than 4,000 times that of metallic silver.

- 15. A heat transfer surface comprising a surface substrate covered at least in part by a heat transfer medium with high heat transfer rate formed by dissolving the following compounds in water in the listed amounts (+/- 0.10% per compound) to produce a mixture, and drying the resulting mixture to produce said heat transfer medium product:
 - 1. Cobaltic Oxide (Co₂O₃), 0.01g;
 - 2. Boron Oxide (B_2O_3) , 0.02g;
 - 3. Calcium Dichromate (CaCr₂O₇), 0.02g;
 - 4. Magnesium Dichromate (MgCr₂·6 H₂O), 0.2g;
 - 5. Potassium Dichromate (K₂Cr₂O₇), 0.8g;
 - 6. Sodium Dichromate (Na₂Cr₂O₇), 0.2g;
 - 7. Beryllium Oxide (BeO), 0.001g;
 - 8. Titanium Diboride (TiB₂), 0.01g;
 - 9. Potassium Peroxide (K₂O₂), 0.001g;
- 10. "M" Dichromate (MCr₂O₇), 0.1g; where "M" is selected from the group consisting of potassium, sodium, silver, and ammonium,
 - 11. Strontium Chromate (SrCrO₄), 0.01g; and
 - 12. Silver Dichromate (Ag₂Cr₂O₇),0.01g.
- 16. The heat transfer surface of claim 15 wherein the heat transfer medium with high heat transfer rate product has a thermal conductivity greater than 32,000 times that of metallic silver.